THE INTEREST ON DELAYED PAYMENTS TO SMALL SCALE AND ANCILLARY INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1998.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): Sir. I beg to move:

> "That the Bill to amend the Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Do you want me to make a statement in the beginning?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES): If you don't want to make a statement, I cannot force you.

SHRI SikANDER BAKHT: Well, Sir, it is only an extension of the 1993 Act. Some amendements are there. This is my statement.

The question was proposed.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES): Now this Bill is open for discussion. Shri Vayalar Ravi.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Kerala): Sir, I will be very brief. The intention is very good. That is why I don't want to make any speech. I want to draw the attention of the Minister to clause 7B on page 2 of the Bill. It is a confused measure. You have always said that the Industry Facilitiation Council is established for the purpose of arbitration or conciliation. So, it is an arbitrator or a conciliator. You are making such Councils in the States also. It is a good move. This 7B is a new clause. But the point is that we are living in an era of coalition politics. Many parties together form the Government. I am making a serious point. When you form the Coun-dl precMire if put on tbe Minifter from cadi fide beacuse you are not limituig the number. You say one or more. What do vou meaa by this word "more"^ *What* I am suggesting is this. This will be a problem which will be faced by every State. My suggestion is that the number of members in the State Industry Facilitation Council should be limited.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: It is limited.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: No. I would like to read clause 7B.

> "7B(1) The Industry Facilitation Council shall consist of one or more members..."

"More" means not limited. That is the point which I am making. That is why I want to make an amendment later. My suggestion is that it should be either five or seven. I may say seven. You look at the other provisions. Clause 7B(l)(i) says the Director of Industries will be a member. Yes, he can be. Sub-clause (ii) mentions about representatives of banks and fmancial institutions. How many of them should be there? It can be one or two. I may say two. Sub-clause (iii) mentions about office bearers or representatives of State Industry Associations. It should be only representatives and it should be two. If you put officebearers or representatives, it would create a lot of confusion and the Minister will be in great trouble. As a Minister he is facing a lot of political pressure from his own party and his coalition parties. You know the problem. Such words and expressions always create problems for the Government and the concerned Minister and also the State Government. Then 'persons having special knowledge' also must be limited either to one or two. I am making this suggestion for the smooth functioning of the Council which will help the State Government. Sir, ^ can move an amendment or he can move an amendment. I wish the Minister moved an amendment in regard to limiting the number. I am only making a Quftructive suggestion for the Minister to conrider. My tuggestion *it* while forming an Industry Facilitation Council the number should be limited, either *Sve or* seven. Don't *go* beyond that.

This Bill has been brought with good intentions to help the small institutions. Now a buyer cannot escape the responsi bility of making the payment; otherwise a punitive action can be taken and the supplier can go to a court of law to get the amount realised.

I hope the Minister will consider my suggestions. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN (Uttar Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this amendment has been moved with the best of intentions. I congratulate the Minister for coming forward with the Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings (Amendment) Bill, 1998.

It is five years' old. The SSI units were facing a lot of problems from those who were taking goods from them. The SSI units are playing a very important role in our economy. Moreover, they contribute 44 per cent to the total industrial turnover. But the problems which we are facing cannot perhaps be solved by this Bill. Although it is a very limited amendment, I think the hon. Minister will look into the problems which the SSI units and also the tiny units are facing.

So far as this Bill is concerned, I am of the opinion that the arbitration clause which has been added in this Bill is not the right solution. Everything is clear. The amount of interest is dear. Then how much interest has to be given as penalty is also very clear and the parties who have to payjnterest. to SSI units is also clear. So once you go in for arbitration, you enter into a long litigation. In India you cannot finish arbitration in less than two to three years' time. Sometimes, it takes more time. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would do something or make some provision either in this amendment Bill or in the rules so that whenever such matters are brought before the Council for disucssion under the Arbitration Act, those matters could be resolved within the stipulated time. Whether it is possible or not, it itccds to be examined from the point of view of the Arbitration Act.

My next point is, there should be some measures to avoid the delay. How can we avoid the delay in payments to the SSI units? The SSI units are not getting money at the appropriate time. Moreover there are State units like the State Finance Corporation, NSIC, etc. who are also not paying the money in time. I thank the hon. Minister for including the National Small Industries Corporation and the State Small Industries Development Corporation in it. But then again the whole proceedings of this will be chaired by a Government official. This is the provision under this Act. I have a doubt here and I don't know how this is going to be .solved. Section S says,

> "Any party to a dispute may make a reference to the Industry Facilitation Council for acting as an arbitrator".

Now, this Industry Facilitation Council, which is being formed under that amendment, will be chaired by a Government official, may be by the Director of Industries. The Director ot Industries will definitely not be favouring the SSI units which are so weak in nature and so weak in composition. I wish at least the Chairman had been such a person who came from the judicial side or the non-official side. That will perhaps help SSI uniu.

The other thing which I would like to mention is that the whole concept of the Industry Facilitation Council is only for a limited purpose. Or, is it for a broader purpose? That has to be explained by the hon. Minister. I think if it is for a broader perspective, it will help SSI units. SSI units in our country are really having big problems. They are going sick. In India we are having approximately 2,62,000 sick units as per the figures of March, 19%. At present, these might be more than three lakhs. Out of these three lakh units, about ten per cent units are

completely non-viabfc. They cannot be revived. Under these circumstances, something has to be done for their revival, something like BIFR that is for big industries. Can you think of something like that for SSI units and tiny units? If the scope of the Industry Facilitation Council, which he is having in mind, could be broadened, perhaps that could help a lot. With these words, I support this amendment.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES): Shri Md. Salim. he is not here. Shri Nilotpal Basu

SHRI NILOTPAL BASU (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I think I will not give any reason for Shri Sikander Bakht to complain because we also agree with the rest of the House that it is a good Bill. We support the Bill. But I want to make just one point. I wanted to mention what Shri Vayalar Raviji has said about clause S wherein it is aimed at developing arbitration. I think in the composition of the Council, if some element of *quasi* judicial nature is incorporated, it will strengthen the Bill. All this time it was available only to private sector small scale units and it is very good that now its ambit has been widened to bring in the public sector units. But let us not go into BIFR and all that. Though it has been named BIFR, which means it is for industrial reconstruction, our experience has been that it has been more useful in terms of de-construction. So, let us not encumber the small scale industries which are already having lots of problems. Let us see how we can strengthen the small scale units. I think this Bill is a good effort with credit line, interest and all that. So, we support this Bill. In regard to the points that we have mentioned here, perhaps some small amendments can be moved by the Minister and we can pass them unanimously.

SHRI R. MARGABANDU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, amendment in clause 3 of the Bill..... *(Interruptions)...*

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES): I am very generous. I give him more than the time allotted to him.

SHRl R. MARGABANDU: Sir, I will be very brief. Sir, as far as clause 3 is concerned, originally, there was not time limit. Now by adding ihis proviso, it is limited to 120 days. So, there is no question of any time to be agreed in writing, whether the time is agreed to or not, the maximum time limit is 120 days. It is a welcome suggestion.

Sir, clause 4 states, "Such rate which is 5 per cent points above the floor rate for the comparable lending." So, this has been limited. If there is a default in payment in time, the rate of interest is made as one-and-a-half times. Now, the entire thing has been simplified. Through this amendment everything will be simplified and all cases which are pending^ in courts for years together will be disposed of. The Judge will have to' calculate it and pass it on. So, most of, the cases will be disposed of. Therefore, it is a welcome decision.

The other thing which I wnat to say is, amendment in clause 6 is unnecessary. This is my feeling. Clause 6 contemplates suit or other proceedings. Clause 6 is not reproduced here. The original clause 6 has been renumbered as 6(1) and it contemplates suits or otherwise. In lieu of clause 2(a), clause 6 requires amendment. The suit or other proceedings ought to have been amended. There cannot be. two things. The suit is contemplated in clause 6(1),
arbitration proceedings are contemplated in clause 2 (a). So, it is inconsistent. Clause 6 is about suit or other proceedings. In lieu of clause 2(a), that has to be deleted. As such, suit or other proceedings in clause 6(1) and arbitration proceedings under clause 2(a) will not go together.

Sir, as Shri Narendra Mohan said, the Industry Facilitation Council involves introduction of clause 7(c). There is a bad experience of Debt Recovery Tribunals.

It was disposed of in regular courts; that was the reason why for two or three. States one Debt Recovery tribunal has even constituted. It had been constituted about three or four years back, but not been a single case has been disposed of so far. The same will be the fate of these cases if these are transferred to arbitration proceedings. So, we don't want you to introduce the Industry Facilitation Council. As per caluse 7(c), after the I rules are framed, it will be placed before the State legisla'ture. So, it will take a long time. Only after it is passed there, the Industry Facilitation Council will be constituted. All the cases pending in courts will be transferred there. There is no such provision in this Bill. What will happen to the cases which are [>ending in courts? No enabling provisions have been made in this Bill. In fact, there should have been an enabling provision just like there is an enabling provision in the Tenancy Act. So, whatever cases are pending in courts, after constitution of this Council, all these cases will have to be transferred. Hien these cases will be decided. But, there is no enabling provision in it. So, just consider whether clause 2(a) is necessary or not. In my humble opinion, as a practising lawyer having experience of delay in matters in courts, clause 2(a) is not necessary. As stated by Shri Narendra Mohan, it will cause further embarrassment to the plaintiff. Amendment in clauses 3 and 4 is good. When the *Benami* Prohibition Act came into force, all cases pending in courts were struck off by a stroke of pen. Just like that, this will also be done by the sitting judge in a civil court. That judge can dispose of it in no time. There is no question of deciding which is five per cent on the date of supply and other things. There is no question. To decide simply direct to pay one-and-a-half times. There is time limit of 120 days. Thereafter, proceedings can be taken. It has been so simplified. It is welcome. In my opinion, amendment in clause 6(2) is unnecessary. It will drag on the proceedings. The Government can consider it as it is having past experience of the Debt Recovery Tribunal Act. It is also not stated as to where this court is going to be constituted.

With a decentralisation concept, in each and every Taluck and Districts, courts have come up. Whatever cases are there within those Districts, they are placed before those courts. The judge can dispose of all the cases. If this council is constituted for the entire region, region-wise or State-wise, it means unnecessary delay. It will not be in the interest of the small scale sector. I request the Central Government to reconsider 6(ii)(a), which can be deleted. This can be done in the courts already existing.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN. F. FERNANDES): Shri Dara Singh Chauhan, not here. Shri O.P. Kohli, the last speaker now.

श्री ओम प्रकाश कोहली (दिल्ली): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय,माननीय मंत्री जी एक बहुत अच्छे इरोदे और उद्देश्य से यह विधेयक का संशोधन लेकर आए हैं । इसके लिए मैं उनको बधाई देता हूं । इसमें जो आरबिट्रेशन और कंसीलिएशन के मिकेनिज्म का प्राविजन किया गया है। उसमें आरबिट्रेशन और कंसीलिएशन के नाम पर बहुत लम्बा समय न लगे और वह टाइम बाउंड तरीके से हो सके इसका कोई विचार और उपाय किए जाने की जरूरत हैं ।

दूसरा,जो मुझसे पूर्व के वक्ताओं ने भी कहा,मैं भी उसका समर्थन करता हूं । यह जो मिकेनिज्म आरबिट्रेशन और कंसीलिएशन के लिए बनाया जाए और जो इंडस्ट्री फैसीलिटेशन काउंसिल हैं उसमें कुछ क्वासी जुडीशियल एलीमेंट्स लाने से निश्चित रूप से यह स्टरेंग्थन होगी ।

केवल एक बात और कहकर अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा ।अपने यहां पर जो लघु उद्योग है वे हमारी अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ हैं । इसलिए उनके मार्ग में आने वाली समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिए उचित कदम उठाने चाहिए और यह संशोधन जो लाया गया है यह उसी दिशा में है । इस संशोधन से समस्या का जितना हल होगा सो तो होगाही उसके अतिरिक्त दो तीन बातों की ओर और ध्यान देने की जरूरत है जिससे कि हम लघु उद्योगों को बीमारी और रूग्णता की अवस्था से निकाल सकें । एक तो लैंक आफ इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्कर के कारण

3 लघु उद्योगों के रास्ते में बहुत रूकावटें आती हैं ।पानी,बिजली,जमीन सरलता से उपलब्ध नहीं होती हैं । एक उनकी उत्पादित वस्तुओं की मारकेटिंग की और विपणन की जो व्यवस्था है उसको और मजबूत किए जाने की जरूरत है । एक टौक्रिकल नो-हाउ और मैंनेजमेंट रिलेटेड प्राब्लम के कारण भी हमारे लघु उद्योग बीमारी और रूग्णता की अवस्था में जा पड़ते हैं । वार्किंग कैपिटल की कम्पी के कारण उनको बहुत दिक्कतें होती है और लेंडिंग इंस्टीट्यूशंस के कर्ज लेना-यह उनके लिए बहुत कठिन होता है । लेंडिंग इंस्टीट्यूशंस का लघु उद्योगों के प्रति कर्ज देते समय एक ससपिशन,शक और आशंका का भाव रहता है । मैं आशा करूंगा कि माननीय मंत्री जी इन पहुलुओं की ओर भी ध्यान देंगे जिससे कि ये लघु उद्योग बीमारी की अवस्था से निकल सकें । मैं इस विधेयक के संशोधन का समर्थन करता हूं ।

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, through you, I thank all the Members who have participated in this debate.

जैसा कि मैंने शुरू में कहा था कि यह बिल 1993 के बिल का सिर्फ एक एक्सडेंशन हैं । उसके चार क्लाजेज में तब्दीली की गयी हैं,तरमीम की गयी हैं,अमेंडमेंट की गयी हैं । मोटे तौर से कुछ बातें हमारे दोस्तों ने कही हैं । उल्टा चलता हूं । कोहली जी ने लैंक आफ इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर,मारकेटिंग,टेक्रिकल नो-हाउ इटसेट्रा कहा । स्पाल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए बहुत कुछ करना हैं । लेकिन ये तमाम बातें आउटसाइड द स्कोप आफ दिस बिल हैं । कोहली साहब ने आरबिट्रेशन के टाइम का ज़िक्र किया है और अन्य मेम्बरों ने भी किया है । टाइम लिमिट इरादतन नहीं रखी गयी है । इसलिए कि बुनियादी हमारी एप्रोच जो है वह स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री जो बड़ी इडस्ट्री को माल सप्लाई करती है,छोटी इंडस्ट्री और बड़ी इंडस्ट्री के दरम्यिन ताल्लुक बने रहें ....।

इसलिए हमारा ज्यादा जोर कंसिलिएशन पर हैं और फिर आर्बिट्रेशन । अगर कंसिलिएशन से मसला हल न हो तब आबिट्रेशन की पावर जो कंसिलिएशन कमेटी की बन जाती हैं । लिहाज कुछ टाइम लगाना जरूरी है । लेकिन उतना लंबा टाइम नहीं लग सकता जितना कि अदालतों में जाने की वजह से बनता है । यह टाइम लिमिट की बात मार्गबन्धु जी ने भी की हैं और काफी लोगों ने इस पर ज़िक्र किया है । इसके लिए मैं बता देना चाहता हूं कंसिलिएशन के ज़रिए से जो बुनियादी स्पिरिट हैं,वह ये ताल्लुकात बनें रहें क्योंकि स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज़ का सर्वाइवल इस पर है कि जो चीज़ें वे बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज़ के लिए बना रही है उनकी सप्लायी जारी रहे और वे बनाती रहें । अगर उनके ताल्लुकात ही खराब हो जायेंगे तो काम नहीं चलेगा । इसलिए हमने कोशिश यह की है कि कि उनका इन्टररेस्ट और उनके पैसे के भुगतान में 120 दिन से ज्यादा वक्त न लगे । इसका एक बोझ हमने बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज पर डाला है । लेकिन अगर कोई डिस्प्यूट अराइज़ हो तो उसको हम कंसिलिएशन के साथ हल करने की कोशिश करें और न हो सके तो फिर आर्बिट्रेशन,वहीं कंसिलिएशन कमेटी आर्बिट्रेशन में कन्वर्ट हो जाती हैं ।

सैक्शन 6 के बारे में मार्गबन्धु जी ने कहा था । अब बहुत टैक्रीकल आपने वकालत की हैं,सैक्शन 6 बहुत अच्छा,बहुत कारामद हैं इनकी बहुत सारी मुश्किलात को हल करने का,अब यह भी बड़ा टैक्रीकल उसका जवाब है जिसे देना मैं जरूरी समझता हूं ।

There is no automatic closure of pending cases before the court. Disputes can be entertained by the Council only if the parties go to get their disputed settled before the court and approach the Coun-,^ cil. Otherwise, the Councils are only an alternative form of the courts.

हम कोर्ट्स के मसले को जहां तक हो सकता है एवोयड कर रहे हैं,हमारी कोशिश यह हैं,अख्तियार तो है जाने का,वह तो दिया गया है,लेकिन हमने उसको एवोयड किया हैं । इलिमिनेट करने की कोशिश की है । वन और मोर फैसिलिटेशन कौसिंल का ज़िक्र किया गया है । पहली बात तो यह है फैसिलिटेशन कौंसिल स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को बनानी है और उनको आल्ट्रनेटिव दिए गए है कि ज्यादा रखें । ज्यादा भी रख सकते हैं और यह भी है कि जो अमेंडमेंट की प्रोपोज़ल हैं उसमें सिर्फ डाइरेक्टर ऑफ इंडस्ट्रीज नहीं होंगे बल्कि दूसरे लोग जैसे कि इंडस्ट्रियल एसोसिएशंस,इंडस्ट्रीज़ के जो एसोसिएशंस हैं उनके भी लोग होंगे,फाइनांशेल इंस्टीट्यूशसं के भी लोग होंगे,पर्सन्ज हैविंग स्पेशनल नॉलेज इन द फील्ड ऑफ इंडस्ट्री,फाइनांस,लॉ,ट्रेड आदि सभी होंगे । उनमें स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को अख्तियार है कि एक से ज्यादा लोग रखें । हम उम्मीद यही करते है कि एक आदमी की नहीं बल्कि वन प्लस टू थ्री,फोर के साथ वह बात हो सकती हैं । अब वह जज की बात कही है । जज की बात लोक सभा में भी उठी थी । लेकिन अल्टीमेंट्ली फैसला यही वहां तय करना पड़ा क्योंकि ज्यादा लोगों की राय यह थी कि ब्यूरोक्रेट से ही होना चाहिए । इंडस्ट्रीज सेक्रेटरी अगर होगा या डाइरेक्टर अगर होगा तो वह दोनों की जरूरतों

से वाकिफ होगा,बिगर इंडस्ट्रीज की भी और स्मालर इंडस्ट्रीज़ की भी । इसलिए उस चीज़ को समझ कर उसका हल निकाल सकेगा ।

श्री नीलोत्पल बसु: सिकन्दर बख्त साहब,सरकार का पेमेंट करने का भी सवाल हैं ।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त: मैं आ रहा हूं । मैं देख रहा हूं कि कुछ रह तो नहीं गया। मेरे ख्याल से तो कुछ नहीं रह गया । ...(**व्यवधान**)

इसके बाद अब मैं दरख्वास्त करता हूं कि आनरेबल हाउस इसको यूनैनिमसली पास करें ।

{**وزیرصنعت□شری سکندربخت□**:}

SHRl SIKANDER BAKHT: Mr. Vice Chairman, Sir, through you I thank all the Members who have participated in this debate.

{جیساکہ میں نے شروع میں کہاتھاکہ یہ بل 1993ءکے بل کا عرف ایک ایکسٹینشن ہے۔اس کے چارکلازیزمیں تبدیلی کی گئی ہے، ترمیم کی گئی ہے،امینڈمنٹ کی گئی ہے۔لوٹے طور سے کچھ باتیں ہمارے دوستوں نے اسمیں ہیں۔لوٹتا چلتا ہوں۔کوہلی جی نے ایک آف انفراسٹرکچر ارکمیٹنگ،ٹیکنیکل نوہاؤاکسٹیزا کہا۔اسمال اسکیل انڈسریز کے لئے بہت کچھ کرنا ہے۔ لیکن یہ تمام باتیں ’آؤٹ سائڈی اسکوپ آف دس بل□ہیں،کوہلی صاحب نے آربیٹریشن کے ٹائم کا ذکرکیا ہے اوردوسرے ممبران نے بھی کیا ہے۔ٹائم لمیٹ ارادتا نہیں رکھی گئی ہے۔اس لئے کہ بنیادی ہماری

ایپروچ جوہے وہ اسمال اسکیل انڈسٹری جوبڑی انڈسٹری کومال سپلائی کرتی ہے،چھوٹی انڈسٹری اوربڑی انڈسٹری کے درمیان تعلق بنے رہیں اس لئے ہمارا زیادہ زور کسی لیشن پرہے اورپھرآربیٹریشن۔اگرکنسی لیشن سے مسئلہ حل نہ ہو تب آربیٹریشن کی پاورجوکنسی لیشن کمیٹی کی بن جاتی ہے۔لہٰذاکچھ ؟؟؟لگانا ضروری ہے۔لیکن اتنا لمبا ٹائم نہیں لگ سکتا جتناکہ عدالتوں میں جانے کی وجہ سے بنتا ہے۔یہ ٹائم لیٹ کی بات مارگابندھوجی نے بھی کی ہے اورکافی لوگوں نے اس پرذکرکیا ہے۔اسکے لئے میں بتادینا چاہتا ہوں کتئی یہ غریب کے ذریعہ سے جوبنیادی اسپرٹ ہے،وہ یہ تعلقات بے زرہیں کیوں کہ اسال ا کمیل انڈسٹری کا سروائیول اس پرہے کہ جوچیزیں وہ بڑی انڈسٹریز کے لئے بنارہی ہیں انکی سپلائی آری رہے اوروہ بناتی رہیں۔اگرانکے تعلقات ہی خراب ہوجائیں توکام نہیں چلےگا۔اس لئے ہم نے کوشش یہ کی ہے کہ ان کا انٹریلسٹ اوران کے پیسے کے بھگتان میں120دن سے زیادہ وقت نہ لگے۔اس کا ایک

†[ ]Tiansilteratton in Arabic Script

کوبنانی ہے اوران کوانٹرنیٹیود ئے گئے ہیں کہ زیادہ رکھیں۔زیادہ بھی رکھ سکتے ہیں اوریہ بھی ہے کہ جوامینڈینٹ کی پروپوزل ہے اسمیں صرف ڈائریکٹ آف انڈسٹریزنہیں ہونگے بلکہ دوسرے لوگ جیسے کہ انڈسٹریل ایسوسی ایشنس،انڈسٹریز کے جوایسوسی ایشنس ہیں ان کے بھی لوگ ہونگے،فائنینشیل انسی ٹیوشنس کے بھی لوگ ہونگے،پرسنلز ہےونگ اسپیشل نالیج ان دی فیلڈ آف انڈسٹری فائنینس،لاءٹریڈ وغیرہ سبھی ہونگے۔ان میں اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ کواختیار ہے کہ ایک سے زیادہ لوگ رکھیں۔ہم امید یہی کرتے ہیں کہ ایک آدمی کی نہیں بلکہ ون پلس ٹو،تھری،فور کے ساتھ وہ بات ہوسکتی ہے۔اب وہ جج کی بات کہی ہے۔جج کی بات لوک سبھا میں بھی اٹھی تھی۔لیکن الٹی میٹلی فیصلہ یہی وہاں طے کرنا پڑا کیونکہ زیادہ لوگوں کی رائے یہ تھی کہ بیوروکریٹ سے ہی ہونا چاہئے۔انڈسٹریز سکریٹری اگرہوگا یا ڈائریکٹر اگرہوگا تووہ دونوں کی ضرورتوں سے واقف ہوگا، بگرانڈسٹریز کی بھی اوراسمال انڈسٹریز کی بھی۔اس لئے اس چیزکوسمجھ کراس کا حل نکال سکے گا۔

بوجھ ہم نے بڑی انڈسٹریزپرڈالا ہے۔لیکن اگرکوئی ڈسپیوٹ ارائزہوتواس کوہم کنسی لیشن کے ساتھ حل کرنے کی کوشش کریں اورنہ ہوسکے توپھرآربیٹریشن،وہی کنسی لیئشن کمیٹی آربیٹریشن میں کنورٹ ہوجاتی ہے۔

سیکشن 6 کے بارے میں لوگابندھو جی نے کہاتھا۔اب بہت ٹیکنیکلی آپ نے وکالت کی ہے،سیکشن6بہت اچھا، بہت کارآمد ہے انکی بہت ساری مشکلات کوحل کرنے کا اب یہ بھی بڑائےکنیل اس کا جواب ہے جسے دینا میں ضروری سمجھتا ہوں۔

There is no automatic closure of pending cases before the court. Disputes can be entertained by the Council only if the parties go to get their disputes settled before the court and approach the Council. Otherwise, the Coucils are only an alternative form of the courts.

ہم کورٹس کے مسئلے کا جہاں تک ہوسکتا ہے اوائڈکررہے ہیں،ہماری کوشش یہ ہے،اختیار تو ہے جانے کا،وہ تودیاگیا ہے،لیکن ہم نے اسکواوائڈ کیا ہے۔ای مینیٹ کرنے کی کوشش کی ہے۔وہ اورمورفے سےلیٹیشن لینسل کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے۔ پہلی بات تویہ ہے کہ فسیلیٹیشن کےنسل اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ

شری نیلو تپل بسو:سکندربخت صاحب، سرکار کا پیمینٹ کرنے کا بھی سوال ہے۔

شری سکندربخت: میں آرہا ہوں۔ میں دیکھ رہاہوں کہ کچھ رہ تونہیں گیا۔میرے خیال سے توکچھ نہیں رہ گیا۔۔مداخلت۔۔۔اس کے بعداب میں درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ آنریبل ھاؤس اس کوبیونینیمسلی پاس کرے۔}

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES): The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Interest on Delayed Payments to Small scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES): Now we shall take up clause by clause consideration of Ihc Bill.

Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Sir, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI JOHN F. FEP.NANDES): The House stands adjourned to meet again al 11.00 A.M. on Monday, the 3rd August, 1998.

The House then adjourned at thirtyone minutes past seven of the clock till eleven of the Clock on Monday, the 3rd August, 1998.